

POPULIST DAY IN THE SENATE

Mr. Peffer Awarded the Floor After an Amusing Dispute with Mr. Stewart.

His Speech of the Usual Kansas Calamity Order, with Free Trade and Free Coinage as the Basis of His Argument.

"Gamblers" of Lombard and Wall Streets Denounced by Indecent Allen.

Hoke Smith and Commissioner Lechen to Be Permitted to Pledge the Pension Rolls as They Please Under the Present Laws.

POPULISTS HAVE AN INNING.

Peffer and Allen Discuss Finance in Kansas "Middle-of-the-Road" Style.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—A rather amusing scene took place in the Senate chamber to-day on the question as to whether Mr. Peffer or Mr. Stewart should have the privilege of addressing the Senate. Each had given notice of his intention to speak yesterday, but both had been crowded out by the discussion of Mr. Peffer's resolution as to the national banks. The Kansas senator claimed precedence because he had been the first to give notice, while the Nevada senator insisted that that had nothing to do with the question, and as he had already been recognized by the Chair, he was entitled to the floor. The Vice President took that view of the situation and recognized Mr. Stewart's right. As the latter then offered to yield to Mr. Peffer the Vice President treated that offer as an abandonment of the floor and immediately recognized Mr. Peffer, who thereupon began a three-hour speech on the silver question. He was followed by another Populist Senator, Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, who spoke for an hour and a half in support of his amendment proposing to add to the Voorhees bill a provision for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. At 2 o'clock Mr. Peffer's speech was interrupted to allow the regular business to be presented. That was the motion to lay on the table the motion to reconsider the vote on the Lee-Mantle case. It was given by Mr. Vance that he would call up the question at 1 p. m. to-morrow.

In the course of his speech Mr. Peffer said the present financial trouble had not been caused by any want of confidence on the part of the people, but that it had been caused by the practical treason on the part of a class which he hoped would be relieved from the responsibility of stealing from the people. Alluding to the suggestion made by the protectionists, that fear as to changes in the tariff had made the financial panic, he asked what fears had the farmers, mechanics, or clerks of the country that manufacturing establishments were in danger from the present administration.

Mr. Hawley suggested the case of a manufacturing town wherein projected new constructions were stopped by fear of tariff changes, and asked whether the mechanics of such a town, who had expected to get work, were not interested in the matter.

FALSE POPULIST LOGIC.

Mr. Peffer replied that whenever a manufacturing establishment really closed because of the fear of any tampering with the tariff he would answer the Senator's question. He did not believe that there was one such case in a thousand. He insisted that now, and for the last half dozen years, the failures of the manufacturing establishments did not come from any prospective tariff policy, but from want of orders. The people had not money to buy goods and orders were slack. His own constituents were selling their wheat at 25 cents a bushel, corn at no more than it cost to produce it, horses at one-fourth their value and cattle at two-thirds of their value. They were unable to buy goods from the merchants and the merchants did not order goods. That was the trouble. The Democratic party, however, had tried to-day to establish free trade. All the power of Christendom would be brought to bear to prevent it. There was no danger of free trade unless that fight was forced on the people. If it were forced on them every country house would be razed, and from that time on trade with the world would be free. That was where the country was drifting, and the men behind the throne to-day were the men who were hastening that consummation to-day. The country had to compete with pauper labor manufacturers could do it; and they would have to do before the fight ended. What was fair to the farmer was fair to the manufacturer.

Mr. Peffer went on to descend upon the luxurious extravagance of New York millionaires and upon the greed of bankers and brokers who, he said, the advisers of the President, and the result of whose advice was the bill to repeal the Sherman act. Half a dozen speakers followed, and the country with iron hand. It was time to dissolve partnership with Wall Street. He declared himself in favor of "free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1; that or nothing." He had no compromise to offer and would accept none. He went on to argue that it was the government minting silver that gave the country quantity to gold as well as to silver; and he illustrated his argument by the exhibit of a gold eagle and a bar of gold of exactly the same weight and purity. The eagle was legal tender in payment of all debts, but the bar was not. "Why is it," he said, "that this coin is money and that this bar is not?"

MEAN TRICK PLAYED ON PEFFER.

Mr. Peffer wished to hold up the bar to view, but to the amusement of the Senate, he could not lay his hand on it. "I know where the bar is," he said, with an air of surprise; and he was advised by Mr. Butler that he had better keep his eye on it. Having recovered the bar, he said that the coin was money and that the bar was a commodity, and that, therefore, they were not of equal value. The coin was worth \$10 and the bar was worth only \$8.50.

Mr. Gallinger.—So that, after all, the coin does not contain gold to the amount of its par value; and the gold bar is not fast money.

Mr. Peffer.—The bar is not money at all, fast or any other kind. But the coin is fast money. The coin has its face "ten dollars," and there is no other way of knowing its value but through the forms of law. I do not wish to be understood that the metal in the coin is intrinsically worth \$8.50, because a large part of its measure of value for commercial purposes is given to it by reason of the government using such a large quantity of gold for money. So far as I am concerned, the Sherman law shall never be repealed unless we have the law of our fathers restored to the statute book. Mr. Peffer then went on to criticize Mr. Voorhees for what he called "his political apostasy." Drifting into a discussion of the national banks violating the law in refusing to pay depositors checks in currency, Mr. Peffer said that he did not mean to censure the Controller of the Currency, the Secretary of the Treasury or the banks. He merely wanted

an official statement of the facts. He believed that in the present condition of things the New York banks had done just what they had to do, just what they ought to have done.

Mr. Peffer was followed by Mr. Allen, who addressed the Senate in support of his amendment to add to the Voorhees bill a provision for free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1, and for the coinage, without unnecessary delay, of the silver bullion owned by the government.

He argued against the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act, which was, he said, the last feeble barrier between the industries of the people and the rapacious men—the gamblers of Lombard street and of Wall street—who would, for private gain, through a contracted volume of money, turn the world back into the gloom of the dark ages, with all its attendant evils and miseries. We cannot, said Mr. Allen, suffer this to be done. We will stand like a wall of fire against its accomplishment. No more high-sounding declaration about an intended return to bimetalism, such as is attached to the bill reported from the finance committee, can be permitted to betray us into the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act. Such a declaration is only an added evil.

A fixed and settled purpose on the part of the administration to drive silver from the field as coin forever. It may quiet the fears of the weak and dull the sensibilities into an attitude of fancied security, but it is merely the song of the siren luring the Nation to its destruction. No, sir, base, dishonest cowardly as the Sherman act is and ever has been, it is infinitely better than this limp, meaningless and useless declaration of an intention to return to bimetalism. We have it in our power to force better terms. We would be unworthy if we failed to do so.

At the close of Mr. Allen's speech the Senate went into executive session, and soon adjourned.

NO PENSION LEGISLATION.

Congress Will Not Put Cleveland in a Hole—Hoke Smith to Continue His Raid.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—No effort is to be made by President Cleveland's authorized agents in Congress to secure legislation intended to cripple the pension rolls. The work of "raising the pension list" is to be conducted under existing laws at the Pension Office. President Cleveland first secured a Georgian without a war record as Secretary of the Interior, who directs all pension action and really assumes the responsibility for it, and then he selected a Minnesota ex-Union soldier as Commissioner of Pensions, and this Northern administration is to act as the party scapegoat.

An effort was made in the last Congress to get a fair test of the temper of the House upon pension legislation. A Northern Democrat offered a number of propositions looking toward a reduction of the pension list, and all were voted down. A fair and square vote was made upon all of the preliminary steps looking toward a reduction of pension appropriations. Eight or ten of the most plausible propositions were voted down by a majority of five or six.

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When Speaker Clegg announced the committee of the House on Monday last, and it was seen that a majority of the committee on invalid pensions would not favor any legislation intended to reduce pensions, and Mr. Martin, of Indiana, was retained as chairman of that committee, it was then known that all hope of legislation upon pension questions was abandoned by this administration. There is no doubt but that a joint resolution could be passed through both branches of Congress condemning the present method of the Pension Office in dropping pensioners from the roll before they are given a hearing if such a measure could receive consideration, but the committee on this in the House is never suffer any joint resolution, which might become a law, to receive consideration. This pension matter, so far as Congress is concerned, is in statu quo. The raid upon the pension list will continue, but it will continue without either the sanction or condemnation of Congress. It is a question whether President Cleveland would sign any measure relating to pensions which did not direct a reduction of the rolls; but there is no question in the minds of those who are talked with him as to whether he would defeat legislation in Congress which might embarrass him if sent to the White House in the form of an approved bill. The work of cutting down the pension list is to go on under the direction of the President, but not responsibility will be the direct responsibility for it, and the men in Congress who have the power to pass a bill putting a stop to the raid or putting the President in a hole by compelling him to sign it, will also look on at the work and evade direct responsibility.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The Senate to-day confirmed, among others, the following nominations: George William Caruth, of Arkansas, minister to Portugal; N. T. Robinson, of Louisiana, Assistant Solicitor of the Treasury; William C. Renfrow, Governor of Oklahoma; James Shockey, Governor of Alaska; Charles M. Bruce, Secretary of the Interior; Charles E. Lett, member of the board of registration and elections of Utah; George W. Smith, Surveyor General of Utah; Charles H. Hawley, of Mississippi, Assistant Attorney-General; Jefferson A. Huff, judge of the Probate Court of Grand, U. T.

Discussed Tom Johnson's Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—For two and a quarter hours this morning the House committee on banking and currency discussed Representative Johnson's bill providing for the exchange of treasury notes for government bonds. At the request of the latter the committee then adjourned until next Tuesday, when the author of the bill hopes that decisive action may be taken. The bill encountered the opposition of Messrs. Sperry of Connecticut and Warner of New York, who argued that the scheme opened a new channel for the depreciation of the gold holdings in the treasury.

Will Circle the Globe.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Ex-Secretary and Mrs. John W. Foster, formerly of Indiana, are now in Paris making their arrangements to start for a trip around the world. This is a pleasure they have been promising themselves a long time, and now they intend to take advantage of the leisure time. The hospitable and social attentions that have been shown General and Mrs. Foster while they have been in Paris has made their trip a memorable one to them.

New Indiana Postmasters.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Indiana postmasters were appointed to-day as follows: Grass Creek, Fulton county, W. H. McLochin, vice E. B. Cook, removed; Moroc-

co, Newton county, A. E. Parkey, vice J. R. Kay, removed; Sumanville, Porter county, T. K. Whitlock, vice R. S. Greer, resigned; Valcott, White county, W. A. Pitts, vice Mrs. Julia Wright, removed.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Chairman Wilson has appointed Henry Talbot, of Illinois, clerk of the committee on ways and means. Mr. Talbot served in the same capacity under the chairmanships of Messrs. Morrison and Mills, and since the Fifteenth Congress has been connected with the Interstate-commerce Commission.

The increase in national bank circulation during the month has been more than \$12,000,000, and since Jan. 1 last more than \$30,000,000.

FAST TIME AT COLUMBUS.

World's Record for Five Heats Broken in the Free-for-All Trot for \$1,500.

Fifth Heat and Race Taken by Alix in 2:09 3-4.

—2:15 Pace Won by Blanche Louise—Other Races and Ball Games.

LOWERED HIS RECORD.

Alix Displays Wonderful Speed in the Last Heat in the Free-for-All Trot.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 24.—The world's record for five heats was broken to-day in the free-for-all trot at the Columbus Driving Park. There were seven starters in the race, and it was one of the finest exhibitions of endurance ever seen on a track. Alix and Lord Clinton contested for the honors. The first mile was made in 2:13 1/4, the second in 2:14 1/4, the third and fourth in 2:10 1/4, and the fifth in 2:09 3/4. Alix set the crowd of six thousand, who witnessed the event, wild with enthusiasm by his fine finishes. Besides lowering his own record, Alix caught the world's record for the fastest fifth heat. Alvin, the big Canadian horse, was the favorite at the pools, but he disappointed his backers, and went down to fourth place. The 2:15 pace developed some very fine sport. Blanche Louise made the third mile in 2:10 1/4. Weather fair, but a high wind swept down the home stretch nearly the whole afternoon. Summaries:

Free-for-all class; trotting; purse, \$1,500.

Alix 1 2 1 1

Lord Clinton 2 2 2 2

Magnolia 3 3 3 3

Pamlico 4 4 4 4

Alix 5 5 5 5

Lord Clinton 6 6 6 6

Belle Archer 7 7 7 7

2:15 class; pacing; purse, \$1,200.

Blanche Louise 1 1 1 1

Venture 2 2 2 2

Lucie H. 3 3 3 3

Belax 4 4 4 4

Wm. Young 5 5 5 5

Willie Knox 6 6 6 6

Blanche Louise 7 7 7 7

2:40 class; for two-year-old trotters; purse, \$1,000.

Alix 1 1 1 1

San Souf 2 2 2 2

Pamlico 3 3 3 3

Time 2:25 1/4, 2:23 1/4.

2:50 class; trotting; half-mile heats; purse, \$1,000.

Alix 1 1 1 1

San Souf 2 2 2 2

Pamlico 3 3 3 3

Time 1:24 1/4, 1:23 1/4.

Johnston Lowers the Toledo Track Record.

TOLEDO, Aug. 24.—For fourteen years the record, 2:16, made by Karus, stood as the best for the Toledo half-mile track. This was lowered to-day to 2:14 1/4 by the famous pacer Johnston in the second heat of the free-for-all pace. In the third heat of the same race Johnston was sent against his record of 2:06 to a high snail, but 2:14 was the best he could do. Attendance, 30,000. Summaries:

2:14 class; trotting; purse, \$1,500.

Strathallen 1 1 1 1

Grace B. 2 2 2 2

Himark 3 3 3 3

Zary 4 4 4 4

Silver Star 5 5 5 5

Brookline 6 6 6 6

Shillash 7 7 7 7

Diamond Dick 8 8 8 8

Rockledge 9 9 9 9

Navy Blue 10 10 10 10

Atlantic Belle 11 11 11 11

Time 2:30, 2:27 1/4, 2:31.

2:27 class; trotting; purse, \$500 (unofficial).

Dodgville 1 1 1 1

Baldwin 2 2 2 2

Letaun 3 3 3 3

Tom Thru 4 4 4 4

Letaun 5 5 5 5

Letaun 6 6 6 6

Letaun 7 7 7 7

Letaun 8 8 8 8

Letaun 9 9 9 9

Letaun 10 10 10 10

Letaun 11 11 11 11

Letaun 12 12 12 12

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Letaun 39 39 39 39

Letaun 40 40 40 40

Morgan second, Ulicathird, Belle B. fourth. Best time, 2:23.

2:35 pace; purse, \$150. Nellie Turner first, Charlie D. second, John D. third, Exchange boy fourth. Best time, 2:37.

Only One Race at Rockville.

ROCKVILLE, Ind., Aug. 14.—The 2:50 pace at the fair to-day went to Ella Graham, with Nancy L. second, Fleety G. third, Mo'W. fourth. Best time, 2:42.

Class of the Monmouth Park Meeting.

MONMOUTH PARK, Aug. 24.—The longest and most disastrous meeting in the history of the Monmouth Park Association was brought to a close to-day in anything but a blaze of glory. So far as the weather was concerned there was but little that was to be desired. Chesapeake astonished his admirers by winning the Orange stakes in the last time of 1:23 1/4. Results:

First Race—Six furlongs. Correction won; Vestibule second, Alhoo third. Time, 1:13.

Second Race—Six furlongs. Nellie Peckham won; Tanglefoot second, Perrier third. Time, 1:11 1/4.

Third Race—The Orange stakes; seven furlongs. Chesapeake won; Arab second, Tanglefoot third. Time, 1:23 1/4.

Fourth Race—One mile and one furlong. Charming won; Augusta Belle second, Grace Brown third. Time, 1:53 1/4.

Fifth Race—Five furlongs. Tanglefoot won; Venusburg second, Nahma third. Time, 1:10.

Sixth Race—Seven furlongs. Lamplight won; Ironmaster second, Herald third. Time, 1:30 1/4.

Results at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Results of today's races:

First Race—Six furlongs. Lester won; White Wing second, Duke John third. Time, 1:21 1/4.

Second Race—Five furlongs. Fredericks won; Ed Kearney second, Verbie third. Time, 1:06 1/4.

Third Race—Six furlongs. Wampsee won; J. J. Johnson second, Fannie Beverly third. Time, 1:20.

Fourth Race—One mile and one-furlong. Philora won; Judge Morrow second, Riot third. Time, 1:54 1/4.

Fifth Race—Seven furlongs. Roy Del Mar won; Manhattan second, Tar and Tatter third. Time, 1:37.

Grand Circuit Races Postponed.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 24.—The Grand Circuit trotting races for to-day were postponed on account of rain and the bad condition of the track.

FAST LOT OF HORSES.

Entries for the Terre Haute Meeting Include Most of This Year's Winners.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 24.—The nominations for the Terre Haute trotting meeting the last week in this month were made public to-day, the time having expired in which horses were to be named for the entries that closed some time ago. The result is a collection such as never before has been entered for one meeting, being the winners of the year so far.

In the free-for-all pace for \$2,000 are Manager, 2:07; Hal Pointer, 2:04 1/4; Blue Sign, 2:08 1/4, and Roy Wilke, 2:06 1/4. There are eight in the 2:14 pace for \$2,000, among them being Hal Dillard, 2:09 1/4; Forest Wilke, 2:12 1/4, and Mary Gentile, 2:13.

There are ten in the 2:17 pace, including Two Stripes, 2:12 1/4; Atlantic King, 2:12 1/4; and Lord Clinton, 2:10 1/4. In the 2:25 trot for \$2,000, among them being Tip O' Day, 2:12, and May Marshall, 2:12.

The 2:30 trot for \$2,000 has Green Leaf, 2:10 1/4; Walter E., 2:10 1/4; Highland 2:11 1/4; Nightingale (Village Farm), 2:10; Martha Wilke, 2:08 1/4; Pringle, 2:11 1/4; Alix, 2:10 1/4, and Lord Clinton, 2:10 1/4. In the 2:35 trot for \$2,000 are six entries, two of them being Hulda, 2:08 1/4, and Ellard, 2:12 1/4. There are twelve in the 2:42 trot for \$2,000, among them being Larrissa, 2:11 1/4; Zed, 2:10 1/4; Lee's Pilot, 2:13 1/4; Lee Russell, 2:16 1/4, and Favors, 2:12 1/4. There are six in the 2:52 trot for \$2,000, with Parole, 2:16 1/4; J. P., 2:16 1/4, and Governor, 2:17. In the 2:55 trot for \$2,000 are Onedia, 2:15; Letta C., 2:16 1/4, and Axle, 2:18. There are nine in the 2:58 trot, with Middle, 2:17 1/4, and Alex-Jandie, 2:16 1/4, among them.

NATIONAL BALL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati Defeats Boston Before a Small Crowd of Spectators.

At Boston.—(Attendance, 550.) N. E.

Boston.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 6 4

Cincinnati.....3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 7 1

Batteries—Dwyer and Vaughn; Nichols and Bennett.

At Brooklyn.—(Attendance, 3,000.) N. E.

Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 13 15 6

Pittsburg.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 2 12 3

Batteries—Stein and Dally; Gumbert, Earl and Mack.

At Baltimore.—(Attendance, 1,541.) N. E.

Baltimore.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 5 7 1

St. Louis.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 5 3

Batteries—Baker and Robinson; Bretonstein and Pette.

At Philadelphia.—(Attendance, 1,200.) N. E.

Philadelphia.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 7 11 0

Cleveland.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 7 4

Batteries—Cursey and Clements; Cuppy and Gussner.

At Washington.—(Attendance, 500.) N. E.

Washington.....1 0 2 0 1 0 1 0 10 15 5

Louisville.....3 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 9 13 5

Batteries—Mail and McGuire; Hemming and Grinn.

At New York.—N. E.

New York.....2 0 1 1 2 0 1 1 12 20 6

New York.....1 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 4 3 9

Batteries—Petty and Milligan; Clausen and Kittredge and Leland.

Alexandria 10, Indianapolis, 1.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ALEXANDRIA, Ind., Aug. 24.—The Indianapolis Club crossed bats with the Alexandria team at the park to-day. For the first two innings Ed Brewer acted as umpire, but, on a close decision, Indianapolis players claimed they got the worst of it and were allowed to change the umpire. They then put in Hun Rogers, who was with them as a pitcher, but the champions walked the white team out of the park. Indianapolis went down with the score standing 10 to 1 in favor of Alexandria.

Voorhees Let Out the Cat.

Chicago Inter